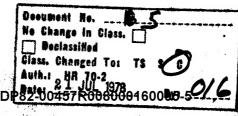
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## Dunafoeldvar.

- 1. The former three-story casino building of the east side of Stalin Square in Dunafoeldvar (Y 6/N 35) was occupied by a Hungarian unit of about 500 troops for the first time in October 1950. The troops were white-bordered red epaulets and collar patches and had Soviet rifles and submachine guns with drum magazines. According to a local resident, the unit was an AAA battalion. The same informant said that a unit headquarters, allegedly a division headquarters, was transferred from Szekszard (Y 5/2 66) to Dunafoeldvar in November 1950.
- 2. Prior to November 1950, about 100 soldiers wearing white-bordered red epaulets and collar patches were quartered in the former industrial club north of the casino building. They arrived in Dunafoeldvar between 10 and 20 October 1950. Four AA guns of a out 40 mm with funnel-shaped muzzle brakes were seen at the quarters.
- 3. During the first half of October 1950, from 250 to 300 troops wearing whitehordered red epaulets and collar patches were observed in the former
  cloister hospital just southwest of the industrial club. They were
  equipped with Soviet rifles and submachine guns with drum magazines. A
  parking lot for medium AA guns and motor vehicles was on the west side
  of Dozsa Gyoergy Street, about 1 km northwest of the post office. About
  16 AA guns, an undetermined number of CMC trucks and jeeps, and some
  soldiers wearing white-bordered red epaulets and collar patches were observed there.
- 4. Two new barracks installations were under construction in Dunafceldvar in November 1950. One installation was just south of the railroad station on the west side of the road to Paks (Y 6/N 23), while the other installation was about 1 km northwest of the railroad station, east of the railroad line to Szekesfehervar (Q 48/Z 00). Hungarian officers and EM wearing green service color were repeatedly seen in Lunafceldvar.
- 5. The bridge across the Danube River, which was blown up in 1965, was still under reconstruction in November 1950. The piers of the old bridge were used as substructure. \*

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## Dombovar.

6. A relative of source, who was inducted in Dembovar (Y 5/B 16) in October 1950, stated that a motorized artillery regiment equipped with Soviet 122-mm and 76-mm guns was stationed in Dombovar. The service color of the soldiers was red.

## Papa.

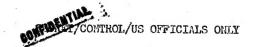
- 7. Hungarian soldiers wearing green and red service colors and some Hungarian airmen wearing white-bordered blue epaulets and collar patches were seen in Papa (P 48/Y 30) in late December 1950. A relative of source said that the Hungarian troops were quartered in the former Cavalry Barracks on the southwestern perimeter of Papa, on the south side of the road to Czelldoemoelk (P 48/D 19). According to the same informant, Papa airfield was occupied by Soviet units.
- 8. A new barracks installation was under construction about 2 km southeast of Papa, in the angle formed by the roads leading to Varosloed (P \( \frac{18}{D} \) 58) and Devecser (P \( \frac{18}{D} \) 38). \*\*

## Miscellaneous.

9. The service colors and insignia of the Hungarian Army were as follows:

Branch of Service	Service Color	Insignia on Cullar Patch
Infantry	Green	Crossed rifles
Motorized infantry	Blue	Crossed rifles
Tank troops	Blue	Tank insignia
Artillery	Red	Crossed gun barrels
AAA	Reu, white- bordered	Unknown
Cavalry	Yellow	Crossed sabers
Signal troops	Dark blue	Unknown
Air force	Blue, white- bordered	Crossed propellers
Engineers	Dark green	Anchor
Medical troops	Black	• •
River police; dark blue uniform	Blue, white- bordered	Unknown
Administrative officers	CLIPAS	Cog-wheel with ears of corn

12. Since 15 December 1950, a service record book has been issued to every male Hungarian between 18 and 60 years of age, regardless of whether he had served or not. The issuance of these documents was to have been



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completed by early March 1951. The 1915 through 1923 classes received their service record book between 15 December 1950 and 10 January 1951. The documents were issued by the recruiting offices after a redical examination, checking of identity papers, or interrogation of witnesses (sic).

Comment. Hungarian troops are reported from Eunafoeldvar for the first 25X1A

Comment. An artillery unit was previously observed in Papa by

Comment. In general, the details agree with previous information on the Mungarian Army. They show that the Hungarian Armed Forces have not yet introduced Seviet service colors and insignia, as the Czechoslovakian Armed Forces did recently.

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